

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 634)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 8x + 44 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(1)(44)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{64 - 176}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-112}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 7}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm 4\sqrt{7}i}{2}$$

$$x = 4 \pm 2\sqrt{7}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $2 - 6i$  and  $-4 - 5i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$(2 - 6i) \cdot (-4 - 5i)$$

$$-8 - 10i + 24i + 30i^2$$

$$-8 - 10i + 24i - 30$$

$$-8 - 30 - 10i + 24i$$

$$-38 + 14i$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 634)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 - 10x^2 + 31x - 30$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x - 5)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 1 & -10 & 31 & -30 \\ 5 & & 5 & -25 & 30 \\ \hline & 1 & -5 & 6 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 5)(x^2 - 5x + 6)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 5)(x - 2)(x - 3)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = -(x + 8) \cdot (x + 3) \cdot (x - 2)^2 \cdot (x - 5)$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

